

The Democrat.

L. G. GOULD, Editor.

Thursday, Aug. 17, 1882.

Democratic State Ticket.

For Secretary of State,
JAMES W. NEWMAN,
of Scioto.

For Judge of Supreme Court,
JOHN W. OKEY,
of Franklin.

For Member Board of Public Works,
HENRY WEIBLE,
of Van Wert.

Kentucky went Democratic as usual and so did Alabama.

How does Emanuel Shultz stand on the River and Harbor grab?

"Rebel liquor dealers," who are they? What party produced them, if there are any in Ohio?

Preble couldn't get in for a Congressional candidate. She can vote all the same, however.

The Montgomery Democracy don't owe the Preble Democrats anything. They seem to feel that way at least.

Isn't Private Dalzell in favor of "free whiskey"? Our neighbor should have interviewed him while in Camden.

Stringency is looked for in New York financial circles because of the large sum of money needed to move the western crops.

Private Dalzell must surely be a Democrat. Republicans are opposed to "free whiskey" and never drink any!

An exchange remarks: "The Republican party is great on 'bosses.' They even have the 'boss' soundrels in their party."

From March 1 to date Chicago packers have slaughtered and salted 1,235,000 hogs, against 1,700,000 for the same period last year.

If you are in favor of "black mailing" government officials, clerks, pages, women and one-legged soldiers, for a fund to corrupt the ballot-box, vote the Republican ticket.

The Republican party has been in power in Ohio for several years, and why hasn't it regulated the whiskey business to suit the people? Will some howling Republican temperanceite please answer?

Opposition to "sumptuary legislation" means that every person shall be their own judge of what to eat and drink. The Republican party of Ohio is in favor of sumptuary legislation.

An editor who at this late a day republishes the old exploded lie, that Dan Voorhees said the soldiers ought to wear a collar branded "My dog—A. Lincoln," deserves to be bored for the simple.

If the Republican party was to go out of existence, what would become of our Sabbath, our churches and true goodness generally? It is awful to contemplate, isn't it? Let us all pray.

The proposed glove fight between Sullivan and Tug Wilson at New York will undoubtedly be interfered with by the authorities, if an attempt is made to carry out the terms of the contest. So it ought to be.

The paltry explanation of a neighboring exchange about the profligacy of the Keifer Robeson Congress, will not satisfy the people who have been victimized and plundered by it beyond all decency or precedence.

If C. Foster keeps jabbering on at the rate he started out upon about a "whiskey rebellion," the State will go Democratic by twenty thousand. He is doing more for our cause than half dozen Democratic orators could.

St. Smith, St. Pond, the Pomeroy Legislature, Shultz nor President Arthur, received endorsement from the Republican county convention on last Saturday. To be in line it certainly should have resolved for "more Sunday" and "less whiskey."

It is said frogs never croak only in muddy pools. Judging from the terrible croakings of the small fry Republican frogs about "no Sabbath," "free whiskey," "whiskey dealers rebellion" and the Democratic platform, they are in a fearful muddy pond.

Not one Ohio Democrat, either in the House or Senate, voted to pass the river and harbor steal over the President's veto. John Sherman and seven Republican Representatives from Ohio voted for the steal. And yet there are people who will keep on voting the Republican ticket.

The Troy Telegram is a staunch Republican paper, but Hubbard is too much for it. It says: "The Republicans will do well to pull down the Western Jayhawker (or Jay Hubbard, which is the same thing) and hide him away out of sight until after election. He is an offense to the senses of decent voters."

A Republican delegate from Jefferson to the county Convention last Saturday, said to us—"If Shultz don't come up to Paris with some of his \$'s he will lose the Township." Mr. Shultz purchased Preble two years ago and owns it—the Republican population of it we mean.

The Republicans have a clear majority in both Houses of Congress, and will be held accountable for all legislation enacted, and any attempt of small fry editors to shift or divide the responsibility of the profligacy and corruptions of the adjourned session, is simply pusillanimous.

The cranks that fill Republican small fry newspapers with slush about the Democrats being in favor of "no Sunday and free whiskey," have not all been suppressed yet. Will the fool killer please make his appearance in this neighborhood and finish up the business.

We have fears that the overdoses of "no Sunday" and "free whiskey" our neighbor is taking every week, will bring on cholera infantum and result seriously. It is very prevalent and fatal among dotards at this season, and he had better go a little slow.

The Ohio Pomeroy Legislature got up the temperance fight now raging in the Republican party. Let 'em fight it out, and call it the "Liquor Dealers Rebellion," "no Sabbath," or whatever they please, the honest voters will not be deceived by such chaff.

The average annual appropriations by Congress for ten fiscal years, as officially reported by the Treasury Department foot up \$153,386,053. The appropriations by the Robeson Congress foot up \$234,293,097! Isn't that a nice record to "point with pride"? What do you think of it tax-payers?

The Indiana Republicans held their State Convention last week, and adopted a platform of intolerable length. It contains considerable more morality than all the laws of Moses. Boiled down, it amounts to this:

Resolved, That the Saints shall have all the offices.

Resolved, That the Republicans are the Saints.

The sickly cant and whimperings of a small fry journal about Sunday, the editor of which is known privately to care as little for the sacredness of the day as Satan himself, is rather disgusting. It is a great pity Guitaue was a Republican—an eloquent temperer for the party, and about as good a Christian as this pretended old sniveler for more Sabbath. "Scat."

There is no division among Democrats about their platform adopted in Ohio. It meets the approval of the whole party. It is so worded that what it means to say is apparent without the necessity of a commentary or a diagram. It does not evade any question of political importance nor is any part of it susceptible of a double interpretation. It is a plain, honest presentation of political truths, set forth in language that all may understand. Not so with the Republican platform. It doesn't suit the party—it is objectionable to the liquor element and despised by the temperanceites. It is a fraud and a cheat, and Deacon Smith, of the Cincinnati Gazette, "spits upon" it for the reason that it is a cheat, and small fry editors whine about the Democratic platform in order to attract attention from their own. Not one of them has yet attempted to tell what the Republican platform means, and when asked for an explanation try to make a joke of the question.

The editor of the Register piles up in round figures the appropriations of the present Congress for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1883, which he makes \$292,552,000, an increase of \$76,000,000 over the year just closed. He then says:

Upon this lump showing Democratic yelpers open in one grand chorus by denouncing the present Congress as the most extravagant and profligate in the history of the American Republic.

"Democratic yelpers" indeed! Why didn't he add, and honest and independent Republicans are denouncing it also. For instance, the Cincinnati Commercial, the ablest and most influential Republican journal in the west, says of this rascally body:

The Congress just adjourned has left behind it no monumental work as an evidence of its statesmanship. It has been profligate in the expenditure of the public moneys beyond any of its predecessors. The voting of a gross sum of one hundred millions of dollars for pensions without evidence of a due purpose, the appropriation of over eighteen millions of dollars to be squandered upon so-called improvements of rivers and harbors, are proofs of the disposition of a spendthrift rather than evidence of a wise purpose, to make the best possible use of the large revenues extorted from the people by laws that it had neither the courage to revise nor the wisdom to improve.

Had the House been organized expressly to promote profligacy and extravagance, it could not have been more nicely arranged; and there were then predictions made that the subsequent action of the House has justified. It has been altogether a

scandalous session, productive of little good and much harm to the country, leaving untouched, comparatively, the great questions which are pressing for solution. As it showed itself incapable of dealing with them, even were the session protracted till December, its adjournment will occasion no regret.

We could fill our columns with extracts from staunch Republican papers against the profligacy and corruption of the Keifer Congress, but it is not necessary. Every honest and intelligent man is familiar with the facts, and none but an unfair and reckless partisan journal will attempt an excuse for its villainous doings.

From every side come indications of victory this fall. People everywhere are becoming tired of a party that neither has a present or a future. It only talks about what it has done. It is a reckless minority, greedy of and grasping power. It builds up and protects monopolies, breeds strikes, and drives the laborer to his work at the point of the bayonet. It is so prodigal of public moneys that hundreds of millions are voted away at a single dash. It prates civil service reform and blackmails its employers for corruption frauds. It talks temperance and from its fountain head issues licenses to saloon keepers all over the land bearing the seal of the national government, while with cool double dealing it tries to prohibit sales under the license it has received the cash for in the States. It is good Lord, good devil in its policies. "For ways that are dark" its only rival is the heathen Chinese, whom they tried to banish for that reason.

"There is much in the present condition of the country," said Mr. Conkling, "to make men think together, act together, feel together, as to general and public matters; to bring men toward each other, who have thought apart in the years and the days that are gone. Old party issues have largely passed away—passed away, at least, as dividing party lines. We are in a period of peace and good prosperity. But let us never forget that prosperity often tests and tries the wisdom of a nation and of men more even, than adversity. The tendency is to spending largely. The tendency in government is to profuse, perhaps lavish, appropriations of the public money. In the affairs of government and in the affairs of business, unless I greatly mistake the lesson, the need and the admonition of the hour is frugality, foresight, and care. We have more need of the brake than of steam in a good many ways just now."

We have never been so much of an admirer of Mr. Conkling, but the above quotation from a brief speech made a short time ago at Utica, contains not only the truth in a nutshell but a breadth of statesmanship and timely wisdom that might be elaborated into volumes. The truth is, there are no distinctive national issues now dividing the people. It is true that party lines are drawn, but when you come to investigate or inquire into the reason for separation the issue generally resolves itself into a matter of out and in office, rather than any great national question, such as has heretofore made clear and distinct the party divisions of the past. The finances of the country are in a settled condition. On the question of protection there is a wide divergence of opinion. But this is governed and grows out of locality and the varied interests of the several states of the union, and the advocates of a high or low tariff are to be found in both the great political organizations. Slavery and the status of the colored race are no longer questions that vex the people. So that old party issues have passed away, leaving but one great absorbing interest upon which all good men can and should unite, viz: A more faithful, honest and economical administration of our municipal, state, and national affairs. Party, long entrenched in power, becomes corrupt. This is just as true of one party as of the other, and when this state of things comes to pass, the people should consult their own interests, and as the New York statesman so well says: "Men should think together, act together, feel together," and then work together for their own best interests and that of their children.

We take the following from the address of Hon. Wm. H. English at the Indiana Democratic State Convention on the 2d:

"I denounce as infamously false any charge that the Democratic party favors temperance. The very reverse can be shown in innumerable instances of both precept and example. Democrats believe that true temperance will be best promoted by teaching the people to use the good things of this life in moderation, without abusing them, and by a well regulated license system, that will yield some revenue to the Government, and be so reasonable and just in its provisions as to regulate the traffic wisely for the public good, and so entirely in accord with public sentiment as to be enforced."

Where there was a grand Democratic banquet given in this city to the Democratic editors of the State, and two hundred and fifty leading men of the party gathered at the social board, and remained enjoying a "feast of reason and a flow of soul" from eight o'clock until midnight, there was not one drop of liquor drunk during the whole evening, nor one word uttered inconsistent with the highest patriotism and the purest morality.

"Contrast that banquet with the

one given in New York after the late election in honor of the notorious Dorsey, which was attended by Arthur, Beecher, Dorsey and my old friend John C. New, and many of the leading lights of the Republican party. It was one of those Republican temperance banquets, the chief object of which seemed to be to feast, drink liquor and congratulate each other upon the amount of 'soap' raised by each, and the dexterous manner it was used to carry the election in Indiana. What was said about the abundance of 'soap' was undoubtedly true; but I never heard that any language was used so vulgar for publication. I have, however, heard that said of a recent speech made in the National Capitol by a Republican Congressman. I only mention these things to repel the slurs against the Democratic party, and to show how dimly is the assumption that the Republican party is the exclusive 'decency and morality' party."

"Heaven save us from the Dorsey kind of decency and morality! 'Gentlemen, it would be a foul slander to say the Republican party is in favor of drunkenness. It would be equally so to say it is the Democratic party. If any one does say it, we can safely bet him that for every Democratic drunkard he can name we will name a Republican drunkard, and go one better."

"The strong probabilities are that you will win. Democrats are not only as temperate as Republicans, but I believe they are more careful to select sober men for office. We lose nothing by comparison in this regard from the lowest grade of officers up to the Presidential chair, including members of the Cabinet. And if the Democrats should ever have a President die in office, I am sure we will not have a drunken debauch going to his funeral."

"Neither will we pay for the liquor out of the people's money, at a cost of \$7,000, as is said to have been the case at the funeral of poor Garfield."

LETTER FROM COLORADO.

Special Correspondence.
DENVER, COLORADO,
August 14, 1882.

The tourist who comes to Colorado expecting to "see all there is to be seen," or to learn all there is to be learned, of the scenery, resources and characteristics of the State, will be disappointed. Since my arrival I have been constantly on the go, and have gathered so much material that I scarcely know where to begin to unravel the thread; yet I have but just commenced my explorations. Approaching the State from the east, we have been gradually ascending since we left the Missouri River, and cross its eastern border at an elevation of 4,000 feet. Up to the foot-hills run plains intersected by low mountains. At least ten ridges 8,000 feet high, fifty miles south of Denver—giving room for many cattle, sheep and farming ranches. Of these there are many interesting facts for future letters. Boldly out among these foot-hills comes the great Rocky Mountain range, the majestic range itself, the backbone of the continent, describing a tortuous course through the State, which, as the slang phrase has it, "covers more out doors" than any other State in the Union, except California and Texas.

This vast area lies between the thirty-seventh and forty-first parallels of north latitude and the one hundred and ninth meridians of west longitude. Its average extent, north and south, is 275 miles, and east and west 380 miles. The total area is 140,500 miles. The plains in the eastern part comprise about one-third of the area of the State, and the mountains occupy the remaining two-thirds. The main range of the Rockies passes through the center of the State from the north to the south. The plains in the eastern part are drained on the north by South Platte and on the south by the Arkansas. The continental divide follows the summit of the main range from north to south. In the central part of Colorado the mountains form four vast basins, called parks—North Park, South Park, Middle Park, and San Luis Park. North Park, with its area of 2,500 square miles, at an elevation of about 9,000 feet, has a north-central location. Just south of North Park is Middle Park, with its area of 3,000 square miles, at an elevation of 8,500 feet. Still south of Middle Park is South Park, with its area of 2,200 square miles, at an elevation of 9,500 feet. The fourth park, San Luis, is near the south line of the State, has an area of 8,000 square miles and an elevation of 7,000 feet. The mountains are drained chiefly by the Arkansas, the Rio Colorado, the Rio Grande, and the Platte. The latter runs through the valley in which Denver is situated, and through this is said to be a country where rain seldom falls, and where agriculture is only possible by irrigation it has several times gone on the rampage and caused great damage. In 1864 one of these floods occurred, perhaps the largest ever known, at which time the country was carried down the stream and has never been recovered, though I saw in the Denver Register a few days ago an anonymous card in which the writer claims to have discovered in the fording the river, and promises to have it in Denver before October. The heavy rains of this week have done great damage here also, and caused many landslides.

The stream of humanity which of late years annually flows into this Rocky Mountain region has been ever before, and still the greatest rush has not begun, if the expectations of the Denverites are any guide. Thousands come here every summer as pleasure tourists, and many come in search of health, though the number of these latter seems to diminish rather than increase, at least so far as down-river invalids are concerned. From what I have seen I am convinced that Colorado as a health resort is all that it is becoming known that persons in the last stages of consumption come to these high latitudes on

ly to die. If relief is sought from the pure air of these mountains it must not be put off until too late. This season the proportion of the people who have come here as prospective settlers—seekers after big game riches, attracted by the reports they have heard—is greater than any year since the Leadville excitement subsided, and probably in excess of all other classes. Some of these rich silver miners, at least, are curing good business openings; yet how few are they in comparison with the hundreds of disappointed ones who have met not alone disappointment, but misery and desolation. Of the few who have "struck it rich," as they say in the mines, we hear a great deal, as the railroad companies and others—whose object is gain—take pains to widely advertise them; but of the thousands who go back home sadder and wiser men, and the hundreds who cannot get back, we hear nothing. On all the lonely, barren routes in the mining districts one daily meets poor, sorry-looking fellows, to whom a square meal and return-ticket home would bring unbounded joy. And right here I want to say that it is the shrewdest folly for young men or others to come here with a few dollars in their pockets expecting to step right upon the high road to fortune. The little they have will soon melt away and unless they are prepared to go right out into the mines and work, or ready to seek employment at teaming or herding, the chances are a hundred to one that destitution will overtake them. There is no demand for clerks or for soft, white hands in other than the mining districts, and even men with capital do not find such openings as existed here a few years ago.

But my letter is getting long enough without getting very far into the subjects I had intended writing about, or saying anything of Denver's great event—the Industrial Exhibition just opened. It commences tardily, some what like the Centennial, many of the exhibits not being in position yet. The affair promises to be chiefly interesting from a mining standpoint, and among the somewhat sombre exhibits of ore from all parts of the state and adjoining mining States, the small displays of farm products appear like oases in a desert. Yesterday 1,300 men were employed in and on the building. In the hour I took, late in the evening, the following notes: Nearly all the counties of the States have their display of minerals nicely arranged. Arizona, a series of flat cases, is well represented. Utah has only completed pavilion, but has been tons coming to put in. Grant County, N. M., is making a grand exhibit, but seems the only county in that Territory coming. Very little machinery is in the building, and exhibits of merchants and manufacturers are, so far, making no figure. At least ten days will elapse before things get into any shape.

PRESS OPINIONS.

Ohio State Register.
Our Republican exchanges are full of what they term the key-note sounded by Gov. Foster. It was only the whiskey-note, and doesn't alarm anybody.

Kenton Democrat.
The use of money by the Republican campaign committee this fall will exceed anything of the kind ever before indulged in by that party of corruption. No means will be spared to retain in their places the men whose reputation stinks with the filth of jobbery and crime.

Butler Co. Democrat.
In 1876 and every year since Charles Foster has taken his little satchel full of envelopes containing \$50 each and visited all the counties in the state. He has joined the "Wh. Lord" side and he will fill his "grip" with temperance tracts and confine himself to the Western Reserve.

New York Herald, Ind.
The energy with which Mr. Jay Abel Hubbell has pursued one-armed veterans, small boys, hostlers at government stables, soldiers' widows and most other classes of people whose names appear on the national pay-rolls, has at times seemed as admirable as its motive was vile. It is no small thing for a man to hold himself up before a great nation as the concentration of a great party's poverty and shamelessness.

Chester (Pa.) News.
It is hardly to be supposed that Congressmen who voted to take hundreds of dollars of the people's money to pay their rum bills, while attending President Garfield's funeral, and who yesterday blackened their hands by working to pass the river and harbor appropriation bill over the President's veto, can expect much more support from honest constituents.

Cincinnati Commercial, Rep.
If the Republican party is to run on a red-hot, rampant, old Sam. Cary, apple-butter and blue-law platform in Ohio, Arthur and Keifer have an awful account to settle. Why, the President actually uses wine in the White House, and Keifer sits at the head of a table in the Committee on Claims, while all around the swigging of strong drink goes on.

Putnam Sentinel.
The river and harbor bill passed by Congress appropriates thousands of dollars for the "improvement" of streams where the tadpoles die in summer from want of water and thousands more for a campaign that cannot be found on the map. The bill calls for \$18,745,875 and ten millions of that is a clear steal. The profligacy and extravagance of the Republican party is something for people to think about.

Defiance Democrat.
The Democratic party in State Convention declared against sumptuary legislation. This is to the point and does not mean prohibition. It does not, either, border on hypocrisy; it does not read one thing and mean another; neither is it susceptible of double interpretation. It does not partake of the nature of dodging, and it is in accord with the sentiment of a large majority of the people of the State of Ohio, as the coming election will prove.

Sandusky Union.
Charles Foster was cheek by jowl with the brewers in the campaign of 1881, and was wonderfully pleased when the Liquor Sellers' Association

filled his grip-sack with money to furnish the saloon-keepers that they might treat the boys. This year Charlie denounces them as rebels, and is crying out a whiskey insurrection. The cause of this sudden change is found in the fact that the brewers won't ante up on Charlie's call.

Cleveland Plain Dealer.
Republican Congressman who went to Garfield's funeral got drunk and turned that solemn occasion into a debauch. When they went to Yorktown it cost the government \$15,000 for grog, and enough was drank to float one of Secor Robeson's monitors. And now C. Foster, Deacon Dick Smith and the others of the Lord's appointed want to make out that the Republicans are down on beer and beer drinking, and regard whiskey as an abomination. Before the Republican party appears in this role it had better at once close eyes.

Hamilton Observer.
It is a principle long established that laws prescribing what we shall eat or drink or wear are dangerous in the extreme. There are a great many things that are wrong which cannot be cured by legislation. Their cure belongs elsewhere.

There are no more drunkards among the Democratic party than among the Republican. Good Democrats are as much in favor of law and order as are good Republicans. But they recognize the fact that gluttony, extravagance and such vices cannot be cured by laws, and therefore do not want to bring law into contempt by enacting those which are a dead letter.

Democrats are in favor of regulating the sale of intoxicating liquors and of protecting the innocent and helpless victims of the vice of intemperance. But they are in favor of the greatest personal liberty consistent with the public welfare. What better principle of justice could be advocated?

Nobody enjoys the nicest surroundings if in bad health. There are miserable people about to-day to whom a bottle of Parker's Ginger Tonic would bring more solid comfort than all the medicine they have ever tried.—News.

W. B. CROSE, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, West
of Dayton street, West Alexandria,
O. All calls promptly attended to, day or night.
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Builders! Farmers!
and all others will save money if
Slate Roofing,
Calvanized Iron Work, Tin
Iron Roofing, Spouting,
Sewer Pipe, Sugar
Kettles, Stoves
and Tinware.
A Stack for your Engine, a Bird Cage
or a Lantern, at
C. S. PRICE'S,
opposite Court House. We keep the
celebrated
Champion Monitor Cook Stove,
the best working and heaviest stove
made. Also a full line of other stoves.
Special attention paid to Roofing,
Spouting, heavy Sheet Iron Work, Gas
Pipes, etc. We guarantee none
but the best material in our work, and
old iron or no pay.
Gold Iron, Copper, Brass, Zinc, &c.,
taken in exchange for goods. Call
and see us.
C. S. PRICE.
Eaton, Jan. 19, 1882-ly

Over 5000
Druggists
AND
Physicians

Have Signed or Endorsed the
Following Remarkable
Document:
Messrs. Seabury & Johnson, Manufacturing
Chemists, 21 Platt St., New York:
Gentlemen:—For the past few years we
have sold various brands of Porous Plasters.
Physicians and the Public prefer
Benson's Caprine Porous Plaster to all
others. We consider them one of the very
few reliable household remedies worthy
of confidence. They are superior to all
other Porous Plasters or Liniments for
external use.

Benson's Caprine Plaster is a genuine
pharmaceutical product, of the highest
order of merit, and so recognized by
physicians and druggists.

When other remedies fail get a Ben-
son's Caprine Plaster.

You will be disappointed if you use
cheap Plasters, Liniments, Pads or Elec-
trical Magnetic toys.

SEEK HENRIETY AT LAW. Price \$100.
A MEAD'S MEDICATED CORN AND BUNION PLASTER.

NOTICE.
JOHN HERMAN was accidentally
drowned at Eaton, Ohio, on June
14th, 1882. He was of medium height
and spare build, had light brown hair,
blue eyes and fair complexion. Nativity
unknown. Relatives or friends can
have further information by correspond-
ing with the Coroner at Eaton,
Ohio, Free Co. [Jun23-82]

C. J. GARVER. A. M. CRISLER.
GARVER & CRISLER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW AND NO-
TARIES PUBLIC, Office—opposite
Court House, Eaton, Ohio.
decs. 81-ly

I. N. WELSH,
DENTIST.
OFFICE on Barron street, East side
of stairs, three doors north of Main street
up stairs.
Preservation of the natural teeth
specialty. [Feb29-79-ly]

M. L. HOLT,
ATTORNEY AT LAW AND NO-
TARY PUBLIC, Office, 2d story
of Schlenker's building, Commercial
row, east of Court House.
All legal business entrusted to his
care attended to with promptness.

BENJ. HUBBARD,
ATTORNEY AT LAW AND NO-
TARY PUBLIC.—Prompt atten-
tion given to business entrusted to
him. Office in the 2d story of Filbert's
block, north-west corner of Main and
Cherry streets, Eaton, O.
July 25, 1878.

DRUGS!

Books, Stationery, Window Shades, Chro-
mos, Pictures and Picture Frames, &c.

Dr. WEBB & COOVER
Having purchased the Drug Store formerly owned by Michael & Son, will
continue business at the old and reliable stand. We propose to
supply the people with

A PURE ARTICLE OF DRUGS!
at reasonable prices. We are also getting on a good variety of
Window Shades and Chromos!

which we propose to sell as cheap as such goods can be purchased elsewhere.
Our goods we warrant to be first class.

Prescriptions Compounded at all Times
with the greatest of care.

GIVE US A CALL.
WEBB & COOVER.
Eaton, July 6, 1882-ly

BANKING.
FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF EATON,
Odd Fellows' Building.

Cash Capital, \$100,000.
We do a general Banking business, in all its varied forms, receive deposits,
buy and sell, exchange, and make collections, home or foreign, on reasonable
charges.
C. F. BROOKE, President.
JOSEPH A. DU SANG, Cashier. [June 11, 1874-ly]

BANKING.
PREBLE COUNTY BANK,
At Eaton, Ohio.

CAPITAL, \$100,000.
H. C. HIESTAND, JOHN P. ACTON,
ANDREW HIESTAND, WILLIAM B. TIZZARD,
JOSHUA CAMPBELL, JACOB H. FOOS.

H. C. HIESTAND & CO.
BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.
Deal in Government and County Bonds, Coin and Exchange.

Money to Loan on Liberal Terms. Interest Paid on Time
Deposits. Mortgaged Papers Negotiated.

Persons having good mortgage notes to sell, or wishing to purchase, can be
accommodated. Foreign Exchange, or Letters of Credit, on all parts of Eu-
rope, can be obtained of us in any sums required.
The Business Management of the Bank is in charge of H. C. HIESTAND, who
will attend to all matters pertaining to the interests of the same.
Eaton, Feb. 4, 1875-ly

C. G. SCHLENKER,
DEALER IN
Gold and Silver Watches.

(KEY AND STEM WINDING.)
Gold Chains, Gold Rings, Neck Chains &
Charms—Jewelry in all Styles;
SILVER AND PLATED TABLE WARE

OF THE BEST QUALITY;
Table and Pocket Cutlery,
CLOCKS,

Gold, Silver and Steel Spectacles,
And every other article generally kept in a First-class Jewelry Store.

Goods Warranted and Sold at Bottom
Prices.

I KEEP A LARGE STOCK OF
FINE GOLD WATCHES & CHAINS
Which I will sell lower than ever offered before. Come and examine Goods
and Prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Repairing Done Promptly, and Warranted to Give
Satisfaction.

C. G. SCHLENKER,
Commercial Block, Eaton, O.
Eaton, Jan. 8, 1880-ly

PARKER'S
HAIR
BALM
An Invigorating Medicine that Never
Fails.

This delicious combination of Glycerine, Balm,
Mandrill, Sassafras, and many other of the best
vegetable medicines, cures Female Com-
plaints, Rheumatism, Nervousness, Weakness,
and all disorders of the bowels, stomach, liver, kid-
neys, and urinary organs.
If you have lost your appetite and are low spirited,
or suffering from age, or any infirmity, take Parker's
Ginger Tonic. It will strengthen brain and body
and give you new life and vigor.

100 DOLLARS
Paid for anything injurious found in Ginger Tonic,
or for a failure to help or cure. Try it or ask your
neighbor to try it. To-day,
it is sold at 25 cents a bottle. Large saving buy-
ing dollar size. Send for circular to Hanco & Co.,
45 William St., N. Y.

EATON PLAINING MILL!
JOHN UPHAM, Prop'r.

—MANUFACTURER OF—
SASH, DOORS, FRAMES & BLINDS,
—AND DEALERS IN—
Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Siding and Alabama Yellow Pine.

May 4, 1882-ly

A. EDGAR HUBBARD,
Real Estate, Loan and Insurance Agent,
Eaton, Ohio.

REPRESENTS
Niagara Fire Insurance Company, of New York, Capital, \$1,500,000
Scottish Commercial Fire Insurance Company, of Glasgow, Scot-
land, Capital, 6,250,000
People's Fire Insurance Company, of Newark, N. J., Capital, 500,000
Phoenix Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of Cincinnati, O., Assets, 300,000
Rates in above Companies as low as those of any other first-class Companies
Losses honorably and speedily adjusted, and all pay loss by lightning, whether
the causes or not. Agent also for

Union Central Life Ins. Co., of Cin'ti, O., Capital, \$1,400,000
which Company makes loans on farm property to persons insuring with them

OFFICE, AT THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK, EATON, O.
Eaton, Oct. 25, 1877-ly